September 27, 1770. NUMB. 2179.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Burlington County, in New-Jerſey, September 8, 1770.

WHEREAS the Merchants and Freeholders of the City of New-York have, very injudiciouſly, and in direct Violation of their public Faith, broke through the general Non-importation Agreement, to the great Encouragement of the Enemies to the Freedom of America:----We, the Committees of the Townſhips of Cheſterfield, Mansfield, Hanover, Springfield, and Nottingham, in the County aforeſaid, by Order of our reſpective Town-meetings, convened in Mansfield aforeſaid, being apprehenſive of the fatal Conſequences that may reſult from a general Importation of Merchandize from Great-Britain, at this Juncture; and leſt our Silence on ſuch an Occaſion might be conſtrued as an Acquieſcence in the Meaſure, do hand down to our Poſterity the following Reſolutions.

I. That we owe and will maintain all due Allegiance to our rightful Sovereign GEORGE the Third, King of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, &c.

II. That we are as much the natural Subjects of the Dominion of Great-Britain, as any within the Realm; and that as ſuch we have an undoubted Right to all the Privileges of its happy Conſtitution.

III. That one of the capital Privileges of the Britiſh Conſtitution, is that of the Subject's being taxed by his Repreſentative only, and that therefore the late Act of the Britiſh Parliament, impoſing a Duty on Tea, Glaſs, &c. is unconſtitutional, and oppreſſive.

IV. That as a Teſtimony to the World of our Diſapprobation of the New-Yorkers Conduct, we will not purchaſe, nor ſuffer to be purchaſed by any under our Direction, any Goods or Merchandize from the Inhabitants of the Colony of New-York, nor of any Perſon or Perſons that ſhall or may purchaſe, procure, or receive them, directly or indirectly, from thence, until the aforeſaid Act, impoſing a Duty on Tea, Glaſs, &c. is totally repealed, they return to a Senſe of the Duty they owe their Fellow-ſubjects, or thoſe Reſolves be diſſolved by the above Committees.

V. That we will not purchaſe, nor ſuffer to be purchaſed, by any under our Direction, any Goods or Merchandize (American Manufactures only excepted) of any Pedlar or Petty-chapman whatever.

VI. That any Perſon or Perſons, who may be ſuſpected of having in his, her or their Poſſeſſion, any Goods or Merchandize imported in, brought from or through the Province of New-York, who ſhall refuſe, when requeſted by any Perſon or Perſons, appointed for that Purpoſe, to give an Account in what Manner they came by ſuch Goods, &c. ſhall be deemed guilty of a Violation of this Agreement, and his, her or their Names publiſhed, in order that they may be handed down, with deſerved Infamy, to Poſterity.

VII. That we will exert ourſelves, by all legal and conſtitutional Means, to aid and aſſiſt thoſe, who, by ſtrictly adhering to the Non-importation Agreement, generouſly ſacrifice their private Intereſt to ſerve the public Good.

Ordered, That theſe Reſolves be ſigned by the Clerk of theſe Committees, and publiſhed in the Philadelphia News-papers.

ROBERT EMLEY, CLERK.

Burlington County, September 18, 1770.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

Pleaſe to inſert the following Lines in your uſeful Paper, and you will oblige your conſtant Cuſtomer, and humble Servant, P. Q.

I OBSERVED a Piece in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2175, ſigned *Amintor*, and likewiſe, in the ſame Paper, No. 2177, another Piece, ſigned *A Jerſey Man*, the Authors of both which ſeem abſolutely ignorant of the Subject of which they treat upon;---for, by looking over the Laws of the Province of New-Jerſey, I find, that the Law levying a Tax upon Dogs, paſſed at a Seſſion of General Aſſembly, which began May 21, 1765, and continued till the 20th of June following; and, in order to convince the Public that it is not yet expired, here follows the laſt Section of the ſaid Law----"And be it enacted, that this Act ſhall continue in Force for the Space of five Years from the Publication thereof, and from thence to the End of the next Seſſion of General Aſſembly."----Now, I would aſk *Amintor*, and the *Jerſey Man*, if the laſt Seſſion of the Aſſembly did not end the 17th of March, 1770---if they will give themſelves the Trouble of examining the Votes, I am perſuaded they will anſwer in the Affirmative; conſequently the Law will not expire till the End of the next Seſſion of the Aſſembly.

I agree with *Amintor*, and the *Jerſey Man*, that the Tax upon Dogs has been found beneficial in the Province of New-Jerſey; the only Objection I have to it is, that the Sums raiſed did not pay all the Damage done; but I doubt not our honourable Aſſembly will not only revive the Dog-tax at their next Seſſion, but will alſo make the Tax Two Shillings a Dog, inſtead of One.

A. GRAZIER.

PROVIDENCE *(Rhode-Iſland) September 8.*

ON Wedneſday was celebrated here the ſecond COMMENCEMENT in RHODE-ISLAND COLLEGE. The Parties concerned met at the Court-Houſe about Ten o' Clock, from whence they proceeded to the Reverend *Joſeph Snow*'s Meeting-Houſe, in the following Order. Firſt, the Grammar Scholars, then the under Claſſes, the Candidates for Degrees, the Bachelors, the Truſtees of the College, the Fellows, the Chancellor and Governor of the Colony, and laſtly the Preſident. When they were ſeated, the Preſident introduced the Buſineſs of the Day by Prayer; then followed the *ſalutatory Oration*, in Latin, by Mr. *Dennis*---and a *forenſic Diſpute*; with which ended the Exerciſes of the Forenoon.

Thoſe of the Afternoon began with an intermediate Oration on *Catholiciſm*, pronounced by Mr. *Foſter*; then followed a *ſyllogiſtic Diſputation*, in Latin, wherein Mr. *Foſter* was Reſpondent, and Meſſieurs *Naſh*, *Read* and *Dennis*, Opponents. After this the Degree of *Bachelor of Arts* was conferred on Meſſieurs *John Dennis*, *Theodore Foſter*, *Samuel Naſh*, and *Seth Read*; and the Degree of *Maſter* on the Reverend *Iſaac Eaton*, Meſſieurs *William Bowen*, *Benjamin Weſt*, *David Williams*, *Joſeph Brown*, and *Abel Evans*, alſo on the Reverend Meſſieurs *Hugh Evans*, *Daniel Turner*, *Samuel James*, *Benjamin Beddome*, *Benjamin Wallin*, *John Reynolds*, and *Iſaac Woodman*. To which ſucceeded a *valedictory Oration*, by Mr. *Read*; and then a *Charge* to the Graduates.

The Buſineſs of the Day being concluded, and before the Aſſembly broke up, a Piece from *Homer* was pronounced by Maſter *Billy Edwards*, one of the Grammar School-Boys, not nine Years old. This, as well as the other Performances, gained Applauſe from a polite and crowded Audience, and afforded Pleaſure to the Friends of the Inſtitution. But what greatly added to their Satisfaction, was an Opportunity of obſerving the Forwardneſs of the College Edifice, the firſt Stone of which was laid not longer ſince than the latter End of May laſt, and it is expected the Roof will be on next Month. It is a neat Brick Building, 150 Feet by 46, four Stories high, with a Projection in the Middle of 10 Feet on each Side, containing an Area of 63 Feet by 30, for a Hall, and other public Uſes. The Building will accommodate upwards of a Hundred Students. Its Situation is exceeding pleaſant and healthy, being on the Summit of a Hill, the Aſcent eaſy and gradual, commanding an extenſive Proſpect of Hills, Dales, Plains, Woods, Water, Iſlands, &c.----*Who hath deſpiſed the Day of ſmall Things?*

PHILADELPHIA, September 27.

Extract of a Letter from St. George's, dated Sept. 18, 1770.

On Saturday laſt died, in the 33d Year of her Age, much lamented, Mrs. LYDIA JONES, Wife of JOHN JONES, Eſq; of this Place; and Yeſterday her Remains were attended by a numerous and reſpectable Company of Relations, Friends and Neighbours, to the Place of Interment----This worthy Perſon's Character cannot be more properly deſcribed than in the Words of the Clergyman, who officiated at her Funeral; as the Preacher ſpoke with Deliberation, I had a fair Opportunity of committing to writing the Eulogium he pronounced on the melancholy Subject, and am aſſured that the Taſk is faithfully executed---His Words were theſe: "Mrs. *Lydia Jones* was baptized and educated within the Pale of the Church of England; and as ſhe was brought up, ſo ſhe continued a very ſerious and exemplary Member of it to her Death. No common Avocation could divert her Attendance from the Houſe of Prayer, and the juſt Obſervance of GOD's holy Ordinances. Under the Diſadvantage of a weakly Conſtitution, and a delicate Habit, ſhe frequently exerted herſelf, to the Prejudice of her Health, in reſorting to the public Worſhip of Almighty GOD. Here ſhe conſtantly ſhewed a true Devotion. She paſſed the Seaſons of Prayer as becomes thoſe who are under the Senſe of the infinite Rewards and Puniſhments of the other World, and how much the Purpoſes of Eternity are ſerved by an habitual Improvement of the precious Moments of this mortal Life.---In the ſeveral Capacities of a Wife, a Relation, a Friend, and a Neighbour, ſhe was diſtinguiſhed with peculiar Excellence. As a Wife; ſhe was engaging, lovely, tender, and faithful. As a Relation; ſhe was endearing, kind, and affectionate. As a Friend; ſhe was courteous, affable, ſteady, and conſtant. As a Neighbour; ſhe was obliging, humane, condeſcending, and hoſpitable. The Poor, in particular, always found in her a generous ready Benefactreſs. Her Ears were ever open to their Complaints: Her Heart ſympathized with them in their Feelings, and her Hand was willingly ſtretched out for their Relief. In deſcribing this Part of her Character, I can, with great Propriety, apply almoſt the very Words of our bleſſed Saviour on another Occaſion; *Ye Sons and Daughters of Affliction, weep not for the Deceaſed, but weep for yourſelves, and thoſe with you, who drink of the Cup of Diſtreſs!* As ſhe was thus lovely in her Life, ſo in her Death ſhe was equally exemplary and amiable. The Moments of dying Perſons are rarely viſited with ſuch Effuſions of Serenity of Mind, Compoſure of Spirit, Piety of Thought, and Reſignation of Will, as thoſe with which the Deceaſed was favoured. She betrayed not the leaſt Doubt, not the leaſt Diſtruſt, not the leaſt Fear at her approaching Diſſolution: Her Faith in GOD was ſtedfaſt, her Hope in her Saviour ſtrong. The Splendor, the Gaiety, the Riches of the preſent State, ſhe ſaid, were no Objects of her Affections, when compared with the Glory which ſhall hereafter be revealed. She rather courted than ſhrunk back from the cold Graſp of Death. In ſeizing her as a Prey, Death was diſarmed of its Sting: In claiming her Corpſe into its Boſom, the Grave has no Victory to boaſt of.---Upon the helpleſs, infant Condition of her Children being hinted to her, ſhe declared that ſhe was under no unreaſonable Apprehenſions upon their Account. She doubted not, but that the ſame good and gracious GOD, who had ſo mercifully conducted her, at once an Infant and an Orphan, through the variegated Paths of an uncertain Life, would be their Protector, their Conductor, their Guardian, and their Friend. When, by her own Deſire, ſuch Prayers were offered up to GOD in her Behalf, as were ſuitable to her languiſhing Condition, ſhe attended each Petition with a devout and fervent Amen. The Spirit of Conſolation never once deſerted her to her lateſt Breath; but ſhe expired under all the Powers of her Reaſon, and though not full of Days, yet full of the ſweeteſt Eaſe and Comfort, and in an ample Enjoyment of that heavenly Peace, which alone flows from a well grounded Aſſurance of the Favour of GOD, and an undoubted Intereſt in the Merits of a bleſſed Redeemer."

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by HENRY MILLER, *in Second-ſtreet,*

THE VOTES of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of PENNSYLVANIA, for the current Year. ‖

At the OLD SCHOOL-HOUSE, *in Arch-ſtreet, will be opened, on Monday, the 15th of October,*

AN EVENING SCHOOL, where will be taught, as uſual, WRITING, ARITHMETICK, &c. by JOSEPH STILES.

Philadelphia, September 27, 1770.

ON MONDAY, the Eighth of October next, an EVENING SCHOOL will be opened at the *Old School-Houſe*, in Third-ſtreet, next Door to the New Preſbyterian Church, where will be taught *Writing*, *Arithmetic*, *the practical Branches of the Mathematics*, and *Merchants Accompts*, by WILLIAM OLIPHANT. ¶

Philadelphia, September 14, 1770.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

WILLIAM IBISON, at his houſe, the north ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, being adviſed by numbers of his friends, undertakes the office of a BROKER, and likewiſe performs all manner of writings in the mercantile way, with ſecrecy and diſpatch, and will undertake to ſettle any perſon's accounts or books, ſhall be greatly obliged to the public for their favours, and hopes to give general ſatisfaction to all thoſe who ſhall be pleaſed to employ him. §

September 27, 1770.

WAS left at the ſubſcriber's, in Newport, New-Caſtle county, on Delaware, on the firſt inſtant, by a perſon who called himſelf *John Morgan*, a bright bay mare, about 13 or 14 hands high, her hind feet white, ſuppoſed to have a Colt, alſo a ſaddle and bridle. The man who left ſaid mare was well ſet, pock marked, about 5 feet 6 inches high; had on a blue coat, grey ſlip, and ſtriped trowſers. The owner of ſaid mare is deſired to come, pay charges, and take her away, in 4 weeks from this date, or ſhe will be ſold by CONRAD GRAY. ¶

ON Monday, the 9th of October, at the new School-houſe, in Fifth-ſtreet, a few Doors above Market-ſtreet, will be opened an EVENING SCHOOL, where will be taught Writing and Arithmetic, by LAZARUS PINE.

N. B. To prevent Trouble, the Price will be Ten Shillings and Six-pence a Quarter, Ink and Firing included.---Said PINE continues his Day School, where is taught the Engliſh Language grammatically, Writing and Arithmetic. ¶

To be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the premiſes, on the 15th day of October next, being the ſecond day of the week,

THE BREWERY *in Burlington, now occupied by* LEONARD SNOWDON; *conſiſting of a brewhouſe, with two coppers, a mill-houſe, and malt-houſe, with all the utenſils, in order for buſineſs, and may be entered on immediately. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to* PETER WORRALL *in Burlington, or* WILLIAM DILLWYN, *who will make the terms eaſy to the Purchaſer.*

N. B. *At the ſame time, if agreeable to the purchaſer of the brewery, will be ſold, A two ſtory frame houſe and lot, ſituated very near it.*

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold at the Printing Office, in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, No. 1, of

THE PARTNERSHIP: Or, The Hiſtory of the Riſe and Progreſs of the Pennſylvania Chronicle, &c. wherein the Conduct of JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Eſq; Speaker of the Honourable Houſe of Repreſentatives of the Province of Pennſylvania, Mr. THOMAS WHARTON, ſenior, and *their Man* BENJAMIN TOWNE, my late Partners, with my own, is properly delineated, and their Calumnies againſt me fully refuted.

By WILLIAM GODDARD.

----"PRO ARIS ET FOCIS."

Number II. of this Hiſtory is in the Preſs, and will be publiſhed as ſpeedily as poſſible.

TO be ſold by public Vendue, on the 16th of October next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, one undivided Half Part of the Lands (the whole is about 70 Acres) Tenements, Houſes, Barns, Stables, Stores, Griſt-mills, Boulting-mills, &c. late the Eſtate of Stephen Williams, deceaſed, of Middletown Townſhip, Bucks County; ſaid Mills are on that well-known Stream of Water, called Neſhaminey-creek, about 2 Miles above the Tide-water, and 20 from Philadelphia; they are well ſituated for Buſineſs, having Plenty of Water in dry Seaſons, when moſt of the other Mills in ſaid County want Water to grind; ſix Acres of ſaid Land is very good Meadow, with a Log Store and Landing thereon, and about three Miles below the Mills, which makes it very convenient to take the Flour, &c. to Philadelphia, and bring up Wheat and Goods by Water-carriage. The Conditions will be made known at the Time of Sale, and Attendance given by HENRY MULENBERG, EMANUEL SCHULTZ, and DANIEL WILLIAMS.

To be ſold by SAMUEL WILLIAMS, joiner, in Fourth-ſtreet, and near the ſign of the Indian Queen,

A VERY large quantity of black walnut boards, plank and ſcantlin, ſuitable for all kinds of joiner's work; alſo mahogany boards and plank, half inch and inch poplar boards, fit for fan-makers or joiners uſe, Windſor chair plank, high and low-poſt bedſtead ſtuff, cherry-tree, gum and pine boards, and a few hundred weight of lath nails.

As I have a great ſtock of the above joiners ſtuff, thoſe who pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom, may ſerve themſelves to advantage, either from town or country.

Likewiſe all ſorts of joiner's work done as uſual, ſuch as cheſts of drawers, tables, chairs, bedſteads, ſacking bottoms, cradles, coffins, &c. ¶

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On Monday, the 15th day of October next, at two o' clock in the afternoon (if not ſold before by private ſale)

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituated in the townſhip of Haverford, in the county of Cheſter, about nine miles from Philadelphia, containing 150 acres of very good land, which will be ſold in two lots, viz. one lot containing about 100 acres, with a two ſtory ſtone houſe thereon, good barn, ſtables, and out-houſes, good garden before the door, paled in, a good ſpring-houſe, about 50 yards from the houſe, about 3 acres of good meadow before the houſe, alſo about 12 acres of good meadow more, which may be watered at any time, as there is a run of water running conſtantly through the ſame, and more may eaſily be made; there is alſo plenty of orchard on the ſame, one half of which is cleared, and the other half exceeding well timbered; there is a leaſe thereon, of one year and ſeven months, yet unexpired, at 20l. per annum. The other lot, containing about 50 acres, on which there is a good large frame houſe, and a large log kitchen, now a public houſe, known by the ſign of the Fox Chace, there is a large barn, ſtables, and ſheds to accommodate travellers, a well of excellent water back of the houſe, a good garden paled in, ſome meadow, and more may eaſily be made, there are ſome orchards thereon, one half cleared, the other half well timbered, both places are exceeding well ſituated for any public buſineſs, lying on a croſs road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, Darby, Brandiwine, &c. and adjoining the lands of Meſſieurs Charles, Edward, and Samuel Humphreys, Aaron Coates, Moſes Parker, and others. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above premiſes before the day of ſale, may know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, who will ſhew the places to thoſe who incline to view the ſame, and if not ſold before the aboveſaid date by private ſale, then the conditions will be made known on the day of ſale, by

PETER PECHIN.

N. B. If any perſon ſhould incline to purchaſe either or both places by private ſale, they may alſo be informed of the terms by applying to Chriſtopher Pechin, living in Water-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet, Philadelphia; and if the places ſhould be ſold by private ſale, before the day of ſale, notice will be given thereof in this paper. ‖ 756.

TO BE LETT,

For a TERM of YEARS, and may be entered upon immediately,

A MALT-HOUSE and BREW-HOUSE, in Noxontown, Newcaſtle county, now in good order, and in a plentiful part of the country for barley, and within a ſmall diſtance of a landing, where ſhallops may load. For terms apply to Benjamin Noxon, near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber, in Middletown. JACOB STARR. §

[*For more new Adverſiſements, ſee the Fourth Page.*]

By Captain SCOTT, arrived at Boſton; and Captain WYNN, arrived at New-York; both in ſhort Paſſages from London, we have the following Advices, viz.

PETERSBURGH, June 28.

ACCORDING to ſeveral Letters received from Temeſwaer, Cronſtadt, and the Frontiers of Tranſylvania, a large Body of Turks and Tartars, which came from Beſſarabia, having attacked the Ruſſians, who were beſieging Bender, the Garriſon, compoſed of 1500 Janiſſaries, made, at the ſame Time, a general Sally, and the Ruſſians were beaten, loſt great Part of their Artillery, and had 8000 Men killed and wounded.

Frontiers of Poland, July 15. The Magiſtracy of Dantzick appear diſpoſed to give proper Satisfaction to the King of Pruſſia. The Pruſſian Troops in the Territories of that City conſiſt of 500 Infantry, and as many Cavalry; they obſerve ſtrictly the Diſcipline; and wait only to return to their former Quarters, the Moment when the Grievances laid to the Charge of the Magiſtrates ſhall be redreſſed, according to the Deſire of his Pruſſian Majeſty.

Hague, July 22. Certain Advices aſſure us, that Bender is actually bombarded by the Ruſſians.

LONDON, July 9.

They write from Smyrna, that the Grand Signor had given Orders for a general Maſſacre of the Greeks through the whole Ottoman Empire.

July 11. So certain the Generality of People ſeem to be of an approaching War, that it is ſaid ſome Gentlemen are building Ships at private Yards, which are to be fitted out for Privateers, in caſe of a Rupture.

The Paragraph that the D--e of G-----n was about to be appointed to ſome Office in the preſent Miniſtry, as it now ſtands, was certainly without Foundation; a Fact being well known that deſtroys the Belief of it, which is, that he has lately paid a Viſit to the Earl of T----e.

The Viſit of the Duke of G-----n to the Earl of T----e, occaſions various Speculations. Some think it implies a Reſolution in the D--e to quit the preſent Miniſtry. Others think he is carrying on a Negociation to form a Coalition of the G-----lle Family with them; in which Caſe the R-------m Party will be left to ſhift for themſelves.

July 12. This Day were publiſhed, Price 1s. Conſiderations on the Expediency of admitting Repreſentatives from the American Colonies into the Britiſh Houſe of Commons.

If Lord Chatham and Lord Egmont ſhould re-occupy their Poſts in the Adminiſtration, the Public need be no longer under any Doubt of an approaching War: The Abilities of both thoſe Stateſmen being turned for that Department, and the Name of the latter having been long a Terror to the French Marine.

July 17. *We are well informed, that the Diſputes with the Americans are now actually in a Train of Accommodation, to the Satisfaction of both Parties.*

A Meeting of the principal American Merchants will be held on Thurſday next, at the King's Arms Tavern in Cornhill, on Affairs highly intereſting to Great-Britain and the Colonies.

July 18. *It is ſaid that the pecuniary Appointments of his Majeſty's American Governors will be raiſed.*

It is agreed on all Hands, that the M-----s of G---by will be reinſtated in all his former Poſts.

It was reported on Monday Night, that Lord C-----m has abſolutely refuſed to liſten to any Propoſals for his accepting a Share in Adminiſtration, but upon the old Terms----to have it all his own Way.

July 19. It is conjectured, by ſo many of the Minority continuing in Town, that a Change will ſoon take Place in the Miniſtry.

We hear the Armaments making by our Neighbours are at laſt become a Matter of ſerious Conſideration, and that ſome proper Steps will be taken to counteract their Deſigns.

Some Letters from Peterſburgh mention, that the Ruſſian Fleet, fitted out at Azoph, has Orders to lay under Contribution, and pillage every conſiderable Sea-port on the Coaſts of the Black Sea, from Trebiſond to Synope, which laſt is within three Days Sail of Conſtantinople.

It was on Monday reported, that the Ruſſian Fleet, after a ſharp Diſpute with the Turks, had paſſed the Dardanelles, and were in full Sail for Conſtantinople.

The great Decreaſe of Exports to North-America, is alone an unanſwerable Argument againſt the Impoſition of Taxes on that Country.

Yeſterday Morning, about Nine o'Clock, came on before Lord Mansfield, and a ſpecial Jury, the Trial of Mr. Miller, for re-publiſhing Junius's Letter to the K--- in December laſt, in the London Evening Poſt. At ten Minutes after Twelve the Jury went out, and between Seven and Eight o'Clock brought in their Verdict, NOT GUILTY.

As ſoon as the Jury were locked up, the Trial of Mr. Baldwin, for re-printing the ſame Paper in the St. James's Chronicle, came on. The Jury were unanimous in the Verdict on this Trial, and their whole Conſideration was the criminal Intention of the Printer: They withdrew about Three, and returned a little after Four, finding the Defendant NOT GUILTY.

July 20. It is reported, that Major Rogers has obtained the Command of a Regiment in the Service of the Honourable Eaſt-India Company.

Yeſterday Capt. Gambier ſet out for Portſmouth, in order to ſail for his Station on the Coaſt of New-England, &c. to which Command he was lately appointed.

We hear that the Failure of Lord Northington's Negotiation was owing to Lord Chatham and Lord Rockingham inſiſting on the diſſolving the preſent Parliament, which the K--- would not agree to.

The Duke of Grafton made Offers to join with Lord R-----'s Party, and went ſo far as to declare that he was a moderate Man, *but his Offer was rejected.*

The Danes, it is imagined, are now beſieging Algiers. The French once appeared before it in the ſame Manner. The Dey very ſeriouſly aſked the Admiral what it would coſt his Maſter to deſtroy his City; and being told how much, very humourouſly anſwered, "I'll burn it myſelf for Half the Money."

July 23. According to Letters from the Frontiers of Wallachia, the grand Turkiſh Army, conſiſting of 130,000 Men, commanded by the Grand Vizir in Perſon, having under him the famous Moldavangi Pacha, is in full March to Bender; and Ibraham Pacha, at the Head of 27,000 Men, is directing his March towards Choczim and the Neiſter; whilſt a large Corps of European Militia, reinforced by 20,000 Tartars, is to act on the Side of the Ukraine.

It is ſaid that Lord Chatham is ſummoned to attend the Privy Council To-morrow at St. James's, on Affairs of great Importance.

A certain patriotic Nobleman declared a few Days ago, that if the Lead of Adminiſtration ſhould be intruſted to his Care, he will exert every Effort to fix Mr. Wilkes in his Seat for the County of Middleſex.

'Tis now confidently ſaid Lord Nor-------n has failed of his intended Negotiations, in Conſequence of which, the following Removes will be made.

The Earl of Rochford deſires to retire upon his former Penſion, given him by the late King.

The Earl of Halifax will be Secretary of State, and the Duke of Grafton Privy Seal.

Sir Edward Hawke will be created a Peer, and the Earl of Sandwich ſucceed to the Admiralty.

Lord Pelham, or Mr. Shelly, will ſucceed to the Poſt-Office, and Lord Charles Spencer have his Staff again.

The Earl of Harcourt is to be Governor to his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales.

Lord Stormont Ambaſſador to France.

And the Right Hon. Lord Palmerſton, Envoy Extraordinary to the Court of Vienna.

July 24. Lord Hillſborough is preparing to ſet out for Ireland upon his private Affairs. His Lordſhip's Stay in that Kingdom, it is expected will be two Months at leaſt; during which Time the American Affairs will, of Courſe, continue at a Stand.

It is ſaid, that the Right. Hon. the Earl of Northington has recommended a Mode of Adminiſtration that will entirely conciliate the preſent Diſſenſions between all Parties, and that it is now under the Conſideration of a great Perſonage.

By Letters from Conſtantinople, of the 2d paſt, it is acknowledged, that Navarino had ſurrendered to the Ruſſians, and that the Garriſon have ſince been tranſported, in Engliſh Ships, to the Iſland of Candia; to which Iſland likewiſe 400 Turkiſh Families had taken the Opportunity to retire for their Safety.

July 25. It is ſaid Sir Francis Bernard will ſoon embark, in order to return to his Government of Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

It is currently reported, that ſome Regiments of Infantry will ſpeedily be embarked, to reinforce General Gage in North-America.

The Accounts in ſome of the Papers, that two Regiments of Troops are ordered from New-York to Boſton, and that the King's Ships are commanded to block up the Harbour of Boſton, is not confirmed by the laſt Prints from Boſton.

Advices juſt received by the Packet from America ſay, that the Committee of Non-importing Merchants was diſſolved for the preſent, with the general Concurrence of the Members.

By Letters from New-York, received on Monday, we hear, that "the Inhabitants of that Place, are now come to a Reſolution of receiving all Imports from England, that are not liable to Taxation, provided the Boſtonians will concur in the ſame Meaſure."

Notwithſtanding the Countenance and Support a certain great Perſon gives the preſent Miniſtry againſt all Oppoſition, it is a known Fact, that he has publicly declared his Averſion to many Meaſures purſued by them.

July 26. It is generally believed that the ſeeming Miſunderſtanding between the Duke of G. and Lord N. is merely political, and intended to divide the Leaders in the Oppoſition, in order to carry the intended Meaſures of Government, particularly with reſpect to America, into Execution with the greater Facility.

This Day a Board of Trade and Plantations is appointed to be held at the Plantation Office.

It is now certain that the Ballance of Trade begins to be in Favour of the North-Americans, and that their Exports exceed their Imports by many Thouſands annually.

The Ruſſian War has cauſed ſo great a Demand for ſeveral Branches of our Manufactures, which uſed to be in Demand for America, that the Manufacturers have not yet felt the Want of the American Trade ſo ſeverely as they otherwiſe would have felt it, had there been no ſuch War. The landed Gentlemen will, however, ſoon be made ſenſible of the Loſs of the Corn Trade, if that Trade is ſuffered long to continue in another Channel.

July 27. It is ſaid the Board of Trade and Plantations which was to be held Yeſterday, was to take into Conſideration the Merits of the People who have been moſt inſtrumental in bringing the Non-importation Aſſociations to a proper Senſe of their own and their Country's Intereſt.

We hear that the above Meeting is by an Order of C-----l, to whom they are to return a full and explicit Account.

We are aſſured, notwithſtanding any Reports to the contrary, that there will not be the leaſt Change in any Part of the Adminiſtration, during the Receſs of Parliament.

Parliament will certainly meet either the ſixth or ninth of November next; and the Reaſon of this early (tho' in Fact but proper Time of) meeting, is the Neceſſity of bringing the Affairs of America under the Conſideration of Parliament; for by a Reſolution which the Council have come to, the Miniſtry can take no farther Steps without the Aid of Parliament. The Subſtance of the Reſolution is, "That the Boſtonians have forfeited *their Charter;" and therefore, to ſupport this Reſolution, Parliament muſt take away the Charter.*

It is reported that the Board of Cuſtoms will be removed from North America.

It is now the ſerious Talk of many, who are well acquainted with thoſe at the Head of the preſent Miniſtry, that Lord M-------d has intimated his Intention of quitting his judicial Employment.

Letters from Leghorn mention, that Admiral Elphinſton had engaged the Turkiſh Fleet, and that the latter was intirely deſtroyed.

We are credibly informed, that the miniſterial Party are, at preſent, greatly divided, with regard to the Meaſures intended to be adopted in American Affairs, but it is ſaid a Majority ſtill remains in Favour of lenient Proceedings with the Coloniſts.

It was Yeſterday reported in this City, that the Turks had made a formal Propoſal of Peace to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, which was rejected.

Several Schemes have lately been preſented to a great Perſonage, by ſome ſtaunch Friends to the Americans, in order to effect a laſting Union between Great-Britain and her Colonies, one of which, it is ſaid, has met with the higheſt Approbation.

July 30. Lords North and Hillſborough had a long Conference laſt Friday with his Majeſty, relative to American Affairs.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, July 27.

"This Morning at Six o'Clock I was alarmed by Drums beating to Arms; on Enquiry I found the Dock was on Fire; I went as ſoon as poſſible, and lent my Help; the Fire was prevented reaching the Houſe next beyond the Chapel, by cutting a Chaſm in the Spinning-houſe; it has burnt down, however, all the Range of Spinning-houſes from the Chaſm, with the Carpenters Shops, Carving-houſes, and two Maſt-houſes, nearly full of Stores, and is now burning in a terrible Manner, but I hope not ſpreading; the Rigging-houſe, and new Store-houſe, with the Maſt-houſes, entering the Yard, are as yet ſafe. Mr. Eddow's Houſe-keeper died of the Fright about Eight o'Clock.

"Half paſt Twelve, the Fire does not ſpread. But there is no depending on the various Reports about the Cauſe, you muſt wait for more Particulars. Several Lives are loſt."

By an Expreſs arrived on Friday from Portſmouth, the Loſs already occaſioned by the Fire there is eſtimated at 500,000 l.

July 31. How the Fire in the Dock-yard at Portſmouth began is a Matter of Surprize to every one: It was ſaid, by a Pitch-kettle boiling over, but upon Enquiry it was found that there had been none uſed for a Day or two. The general Opinion is, that it was wilfully ſet on Fire by ſome of our foreign Enemies, a Number of whom have reſorted to this Port lately. Some ſuſpect it to have been done deſignedly, in order to create Work for ſome Hundreds, perhaps Thouſands, of Ship-carpenters, Sail-makers, Rope-makers, &c. &c. now out of Employment. It is ſaid many Lives are loſt, though this has not been confirmed, but it is certain many had their Limbs broke. The Fire ten Years ago was nothing to it.

Yeſterday Morning an Expreſs was ſent off from the Admiralty-Office, to the Commiſſioner of Portſmouth-Dock, for an exact Eſtimate of the Loſs ſuſtained by the late Fire, to be tranſmitted to the Board, with Orders, in the mean Time, to take into Pay an extraordinary Number of Sail-makers, Riggers, Rope-makers, &c. for the more ſpeedy and effectual Repair of the aforeſaid Damages.

We hear that a Council is ſummoned to take into Conſideration the unhappy Event which occurred the other Day at Portſmouth.

Sir Edward Hawke is ſo well recovered of his late Indiſpoſition, as to be able to go into the Country; he ſet out from his Houſe in Bloomſbury, about three Hours before the Arrival of the Expreſs from Portſmouth, with an Account of the Fire, which was immediately ſent after him; he is expected in Town this Day, and a Board of Admiralty is to be held To-morrow.

Orders were diſpatched on Saturday Night laſt to Plymouth, Chatham, and Sheerneſs, for the ordinary Guards of Marines to to be doubled in the ſeveral Dock-Yards.

It is certain that ſome vigorous Meaſures have been reſolved upon to bring the Boſtonians to Reaſon, and that Commodore Gambier has Orders to carry a naval Force before Boſton, to try what Effect their Appearance will produce, before the next Meeting of Parliament, which will certainly ſit ſome Time in November, for the Diſpatch of Buſineſs.

Auguſt 2. Some Letters from Conſtantinople mention, that it is the general Opinion, the Fate of the Grand Vizir, if not that of the Sultan himſelf, depends upon the Succeſs of the firſt Engagement between the Turkiſh and Ruſſian Fleets, as ſhould their Navy be once beaten, there are little Hopes of ſaving the Imperial City from the Plunder of the Enemy.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, July 28.

"I imagine you have already heard of the melancholy News of his Majeſty's Dock-Yard being wilfully ſet on Fire by ſome incendiary Villains, who took the Opportunity to execute their wicked Deſign whilſt the People were at Port-Down Fair, as there were ſeveral Cartridges of Powder found at the End of the long Store-houſe, now in Flames. The combuſtible Matter muſt have been laid in the Evening, as the Smoke was perceived by ſeveral at a great Diſtance from Porcheſter, and as far as the Mother-bank. The Men on board the Cuſtom-Houſe Cutter ſaw a great Smoke (through a Spy Glaſs) in four different Places in the Dock-Yard, about Three o'Clock in the Morning; they took it to be a Ship burning in it: It was not diſcovered till near Five o'Clock, which was by the Centinel near the Place, who perceived it to burſt out vehemently through the Roof. The Damage, according to a near Eſtimation, is about 160 Cables of different Sorts; all the Boatſwains and Carpenters Stores of Ships in good Condition; alſo 300 Tons of Hemp, and the like Number of Barrels of Tar, Pitch, and Turpentine; ſlop and marine Cloathing miſſing or loſt; the laying and ſpinning Houſes, long Store Houſes, new Hemp Houſe, Block, Carpenters Shop, Glaziers, Braziers, and Plumbers Shops, the large Maſt-houſe near the Academy, the capital Maſts laid therein, with about Half of the Sails in the Store-houſes, are entirely conſumed. A Servant Maid in the Dock-Yard, who was looking out of a Window about Four o'Clock, was perceived by ſome Perſons, who accoſted her with ſaying, you had better go to Bed than riſe, for ſoon you will have a fine Light to get up by; and then went off, ſaying to themſelves, it is almoſt Time to give an Alarm. Our good Friends now may rejoice, as they have ſucceeded in this. And I now believe (as well as others) that it was ſet on Fire ten Years ago this Month, in like Manner, though the Conflagration was then not Half ſo large as now. It is a diſmal Sight to behold; and more ſo, as the Common was near meeting the ſame Fate: If that had happened, the next would have been the Gun Wharff, and then the Garriſon (which is not well garriſoned, though it is the Key of our Iſle) the ſtrongeſt in the Kingdom. GOD ſend the Perpetrators may meet the Reward they juſtly deſerve for ſo diabolical an Execution."

Three Things make it more than probable the Fire at Portſmouth was a deſigned One. The Firſt is, that it was exactly at Low-water.---A Second, that more Foreigners had been there of late, than ever known before. And a Third, that Col. Faucett had a Suſpicion of the Kind ſome Weeks ſince, and wrote accordingly, when his Intelligence was unnoticed.

Orders are iſſued from the Admiralty-office, to the ſeveral dock-yards at Deptford, Chatham, Plymouth, &c. to get in readineſs all manner of ſtores, for the equipment of a number of ſhips, not only to ſupply thoſe lately deſtroyed by the fire at Portſmouth, but alſo to furniſh a much greater demand in caſe of need, as this ſtroke of the enemy is looked upon to be only the prelude to an enterprize of much greater conſequence.

Yeſterday a meſſenger was diſpatched from the Admiralty and Navy boards to Portſmouth, with directions to the ſuperintendant of that dock-yard, to engage all the artificers and labourers that can be found, to forward the repairs ſuſtained by the late dreadful fire. They are to have double wages, and the guards, who are to be trebled, are to have an additional pay.

We hear that for the future, no perſon, whether native or foreigner, will be permitted to enter any of his Majeſty's dock-yards or magazines, without having previouſly obtained an expreſs order from the Commiſſioner.

We hear from Portſmouth, that ſeven perſons have been apprehended, and are now in cuſtody, on ſuſpicion of being concerned in the late fire there.

A great reward, it is ſaid, will be offered by government, for the diſcovery of the perſons concerned in firing the dock-yards at Portſmouth.

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth Auguſt 1.

"Yeſterday evening three Frenchmen were taken up in the dock-yard, and conducted to the guard-houſe blindfolded. It is ſaid they offered bribes to the centinels to let them paſs unnoticed."

We hear that many ſhips of the line will be immediately commiſſioned and fitted, to prevent any ſurprize after the misfortune that has happened at Portſmouth.

A Gentleman lately arrived from Toulon, aſſures us that the French are at this time indefatigable in repairing and augmenting their Navy, and that they are particularly careful thoſe preparations ſhall be ſeen as little as poſſible by foreigners.

BOSTON, September 17.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor having received His Majeſty's Orders to withdraw from His Majeſty's Caſtle William, the Garriſon in the Pay of the Province, and his Majeſty having been pleaſed further to order that the ſaid Caſtle ſhould be garriſoned by His Majeſty's Regular Troops, on Monday, the 10th Inſtant, the Garriſon in the Pay of the Province were by his Honour's Orders withdrawn, and the Cuſtody and Government of the ſaid Caſtle were by His Honour committed to Lieutenant Colonel Dalrymple, and garriſoned by a Detachment of the Regular Forces under his Command accordingly.

It is reported, that Seven Men of War were ſoon to ſail from England, under Commodore Gambier, to relieve the Ships in theſe Parts, and that this Place was to be the Rendezvous.

We have had this Week many Reports what was to be done by Government reſpecting this Town and Province. Troops were to be ſent----that a Citadel and Fortifications were to be built, &c. &c. &c. but upon Enquiry we cannot find they are any more than Conjectures; that of taking Poſſeſſion of Caſtle William excepted.

At a Meeting of the Trade on Thurſday laſt by Adjournment, there were preſent not leſs than 1000 Perſons, among whom were a very great Number of the principal and moſt wealthy Merchants, as well as the moſt reſpectable Tradeſmen of the Town, when they unitedly came into a Reſolution, That a Letter be wrote to Philadelphia, propoſing a Meeting of Committees from the neighbouring Colonies, to conſider of the moſt effectual Means to ſtrengthen and confirm the happy Uninion that now ſubſiſts; and they unanimouſly agreed to abide by the Non-importation Agreement as it now ſtands, until the ſaid Committees ſhould meet and report, if they judge it neceſſary, ſome Alteration therein.------- A Letter was accordingly wrote, and the ſtanding Committee of Merchants were deſired to requeſt the Concurrence of the other trading Towns of this Province; and then tranſmit the Letter to Philadelphia.---It was the declared Senſe both of the Merchants and Tradeſmen, that in caſe the Report of the Committee ſhould not be judged likely to anſwer the grand Purpoſe for which the Agreement was originally entered into, namely, the Preſervation of our ſacred and invaluable Rights, the People then ſhould take ſuch Meaſures as they ſhould judge to be adequate.

It was alſo unanimouſly voted, that in caſe the Propoſal of a joint Committee ſhall be acceded to by the other Colonies, the ſtanding Committee of Merchants be deſired to call a Meeting, and that the whole Body of Merchants, Tradeſmen, and all others connected with Trade, ſhould then make Choice by Ballot, of the Gentlemen to be ſent from this Place.

At the above Meeting a Committee reported a Plan for encouraging Arts, Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce within this Province; which was unanimouſly agreed to, and it was voted that the Seleƈtmen of the Town be deſired to inſert the ſame in their next Warrant for calling a Town Meeting, which we hear will be on Wedneſday next.

By the laſt Ships from London we learn, that upon Capt. Scott's arrival with the returned Goods, the Shippers, Manufacturers and Miniſtry, were greatly amazed and chagrined. There were ſeveral Councils held on American Affairs, at which many Depoſitions were taken *ex parte* from Governor Bernard, Mr. Harriſon, Commiſſioner Robinſon, and one Bridgham (Gentlemen of whoſe Candour there cannot be the leaſt Queſtion) It does not appear that any one Perſon was conſulted who might reaſonably be thought unprejudiced; from which Conſideration, and the ſubſequent Seizure of the Key of this Province, the Appointment of the Harbour a Rendezvous for the Ships of War, ſeeming preparatory Meaſures, it is highly probable ſomething very bitter is determined againſt us. Our Charter is an Object of great Concernment; and it is ſaid there will be an Application to Parliament to curtail it (at leaſt ſo far) as to appoint the Council from Home.

Governor Bernard long ago ſuggeſted, that it would be to no Purpoſe to place Forces in Boſton, while the Council were choſen by the People; but ſaid, were they appointed from Home, they would aid the Chief Magiſtrate, and appoint ſuch Men to execute Truſts as would readily head the military Power, conduct and direct them in ſuch a Manner as effectually to ſupport what he called Government, but what every ſenſible Engliſhman deems a nefarious Uſurpation of abſolute Power.

NEW-YORK, *September* 24.

Lately died in Orange County, in this Province, John M'Clean, in the 109th Year of his Age; He was a Drummer in King William's Army, in Ireland, and enjoyed his Health remarkably well till a few Days before his Death.

Extract of a Letter from London, by the Dutcheſs of Gordon, Captain Wynn, dated July 21, 1770.

"It is amazing to me that the Gentlemen of New-York ſhould be ſo impoſed upon by the Boſtonians. It is true, that Goods to the Value of about £. 15,000 were returned, but it is equally true, that £. 100,000 and more, were ſent out---and what is ſtill more ſtrange, the Britannia, Capt. Daverſon, ſailed from hence, two Days ago, fully laden, and was obliged to return ſome Goods which were ſent along Side---on Account of her being too full."

We hear the Tweed Frigate, with our Governor, Lord Dunmore, on board, was to ſail from Portſmouth for this Port, four Days after Capt. Wynn, and that Capt. Haight was to leave London in Ballaſt for this Port alſo, about a Week after.

Arrived at London, from this Port, the Captains Miller, Richards and Smith; and Stanton and Clarke at Briſtol.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 27.

At a Meeting of the Subſcribers to the Non-importation Agreement (entered into on the 6th of February, and 10th of March, 1769) at Joſiah Davenport's Tavern, September the 20th, 1770, THOMAS WILLING, *Eſq; being unanimouſly choſen Chairman, it was determined by a Vote, that the following Queſtions be put.*

Firſt, ARE you of Opinion, that the Non-importation Agreement, as it now ſubſiſts, ſhould be altered? Which was determined by a great Majority, in the Affirmative.

Second, Are you of Opinion that the Alteration propoſed, ſhould be to open the Importation of Goods from Great-Britain, and other Parts of Europe, except Teas, and ſuch other Articles as are, or may be, ſubject to Duties, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America? Which was determined by a great Majority in the Affirmative.

Third, Whether it will not be for the Reputation of this City, to conſult the other Colonies, before any Breach is made in the preſent Agreement? Which was determined in the Negative.

Fourth, Whether the Agreement is deemed to be broke or altered? Agreed that it is altered only.

Fifth, Whether any Goods ſhall be admitted to be landed and ſold here, which ſhall ſail in any Veſſel from Great-Britain, before the 15th of January next, until the Spring Veſſels generally arrive, that all may be on a Footing? Reſolved in the Negative.

Mr. Thomſon acquainted the Subſcribers met, that Meſſieurs William Fiſher, John Gibſon, John Maxwell Neſbitt, George Roberts, Thomas Mifflin, Daniel Benezet, John Cox, jun. Samuel Howell, Alexander Huſton, James Meaſe, and himſelf, conſidering the Non-importation Agreement to be broke by the Reſolves now paſſed, no longer deem themſelves of the Committee.

It was therefore determined, that the Subſcribers to the Non-importation Agreement be deſired, by public Notice, to meet on Saturday Morning next, at Ten o'Clock, at Joſiah Davenport's, to chooſe eleven Perſons, to ſupply the Places of thoſe Gentlemen of the Committee, who have now reſigned.

The Thanks of the Subſcribers were then given to the Chairman, for his impartial Conduct in propoſing the different Queſtions at their Meeting; alſo to the Gentlemen of the Committee, for their Care and Attention, in endeavouring to have the Non-importation Agreement hitherto complied with.

September 24, 1770.

WHEREAS the Parliament of Great-Britain has of late claimed a Power of making Laws to bind the Colonies in all Caſes whatſoever, and in Conſequence of that Claim, and to eſtabliſh a Precedent, has paſſed an Act, impoſing Duties on Tea, &c. imported into America, for the expreſs Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America, and have ordered the Money ariſing from thoſe Duties to be applied to "defray the Charge of the Adminiſtration of Juſtice, and the Support of Civil Government, in ſuch Provinces where it ſhall be found neceſſary, and towards the further defraying, protecting and ſecuring his Majeſty's Dominions in America." And whereas this Claim and Precedent are not only deſtructive of Property (as no Man can be ſaid to have a Property in that, which another may, as of Right, give and grant without his Conſent) but have a manifeſt Tendency to reduce Americans to the moſt abject Slavery: For what Slavery can be more compleat, more miſerable, more diſgraceful, than that of a People, where Juſtice is adminiſtered, Government carried on, and a ſtanding Army maintained, at the Expence of the People, and yet without the leaſt Dependance upon them? And whereas the carrying this Plan into Execution tends to render our Aſſemblies uſeleſs, which are our beſt Bulwark againſt arbitrary Power; and in Proſecution of the Plan of ſubjugating the Colonies, a Board of Commiſſioners is eſtabliſhed in America, with unbounded and uncontroulable Powers, for the better collecting the Duties that are, or may be impoſed upon us, without our Conſent; the Juriſdiction of Admiralty Courts (which are unfriendly to Liberty) is extended and enlarged in America; a Power arrogated of ſuperceding and diſpenſing with Acts of Aſſembly, which have received the Royal Confirmation, in order to encreaſe the Fees of Crown Officers; and Perſons ſuſpected of Treaſons, and Miſpriſions of Treaſon, are threatened to be dragged from hence, and tried in England, contrary to Law, and the Principles of the Engliſh Conſtitution; and a ſtanding Army is kept up in Time of profound Peace, independent of any Authority in the Colonies:

We, therefore, the Grand Jury for the City and County of Philadelphia, think it our Duty to declare, that we conſider ourſelves as Freemen, and entitled to all the Rights and Privileges of free-born Britiſh Subjects. "That it is inſeparably eſſential to the Freedom of a People, and the undoubted Right of Engliſhmen, that no Tax be impoſed upon them but with their own Conſent, given perſonally, or by their Repreſentatives. That Courts of Juſtice are eſtabliſhed for the Trial of all Crimes, committed within this Province; and that no Perſon is legally, and conſiſtent with the Principles of Liberty, and the Engliſh Conſtitution, amenable before any Court, out of this Province, for any Crimes committed within it." And therefore, leſt the Alteration, which a Majority of the Importers of Britiſh Merchandize in this City, who met at Davenport's Tavern, on Thurſday, the 20th Inſtant, have made in the Non-importation Agreement, may be conſtrued into an Acquieſcence of the People in the Parliament's Claim of Right to tax the Colonies, in order to vindicate our juſt and inherent Rights, we declare and reſolve:

I. That we will, as far as in us lies, promote a Union with the other Colonies, and concur with them in any Meaſures, that may be deemed prudent and practicable, conſiſtent with the Duty we owe to our King, in endeavouring to procure a full Redreſs of all our Grievances, and a full Enjoyment of Engliſh conſtitutional Liberty.

II. That we will unite with our Fellow-ſubjects in diſcountenancing the Uſe of Britiſh Manufactures, and the Conſumption of Britiſh Merchandize, until the Parliament's Claim of Right to tax the Colonies is given up, the Act impoſing Duties on Tea, &c. is repealed, the Juriſdiction and Power of the Admiralty Courts is reſtricted, the Board of Commiſſioners diſſolved, and the ſtanding Army removed, or put under the Direction of the Civil Authority, ſo as not to be dangerous to the Liberty of the People.

III. That we will abſtain from the Uſe of all ſuch Articles of Luxury, imported from Great-Britain, as ſhall hereafter be agreed to by our Fellow-ſubjects in this Province.

By Order of the GRAND JURY,
JOHN GIBSON, Foreman.

☞ Many reſpectable Freeholders and Inhabitants of this City and County, juſtly alarmed at the Reſolutions formed by a Number of the Dry Goods Importers, on Thurſday laſt, at Davenport's Tavern, which reflect Diſhonour on this City and Province, earneſtly requeſt the Freemen of this City and County, to meet in the State-houſe, this Afternoon, at 3 o'Clock, to conſider and determine what is proper to be done to vindicate the Honour of this City, and to avert the Danger that threatens their Country.

†‡† The late Committee's circular Letter to the neighbouring Colonies, and a Letter which they have received from Boſton ſince their Reſignation, will be in our next.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, dated July 14.

"You Americans are ſo obſtinate, I was going to ſay ſ-----h, there is no ſuch Thing as ſpeaking a Word to you on public Affairs, by Way of Advice, that will not ſhock either your Pride or Patriotiſm; I could otherwiſe expatiate largely upon the Effects your Reſolutions are likely to produce to your, much more than to our, Prejudice. Our Manufacturers are fully employed, and I believe not a ſingle Perſon ſuffers on Account of the partial Suſpenſion of your Trade, except a very ſmall Number of thoſe particularly connected with you, who had provided ſuch Goods for your Supply, as are in a great Meaſure calculated for you alone; ſuch cannot be called a national Inconvenience. You know my Opinion with reſpect to the preſent Conteſt fully, and that I ſhould be the firſt to urge the Continuance of your Reſolutions, could I perceive the leaſt beneficial Effect like to flow from them; you had at one Time a fair Opportunity of receding with Honour, on a Repeal of Part of the Duties; you ought gracefully to have met us Half Way at that Time, and confined your Reſolutions to Tea alone; I am afraid that is now too late; to confine your Imports to Neceſſaries, will avail you little here, your Superfluities are too trifling to be felt; beſides, whilſt Maryland, Rhode-Iſland, and Albany import, your Reſolutions are fraught with laſting Evils to yourſelves, too obvious for me to mention. New-England too, with all the Patriotiſm they profeſs, make a Diſtinction that at once cancels their Reſolutions; for if I am rightly informed, and I believe I am, any one giving Orders to build a Ship there, is allowed to pay the Amount in Goods; it is a meer Fineſſe, for what is all Trade but Barter; and why ſhall not I order a Thouſand Barrels of Flour, a Quantity of Lumber, &c. and pay for them in Goods? The whole of this Affair will not bear reaſoning upon, and can only be conſidered in one Light, as this Spirit among you may encourage Oeconomy perhaps; on the other Hand, it checks Induſtry; for I do maintain it, the Credit you take from this Country, is an infinite Benefit to you, it encourages the Settlement of your Lands, &c. for a Man cannot be a Manufacturer, and Huſbandman, at the ſame Time, and there is no Compariſon between the two. You miſtake your Intereſt when you encourage any other Manufactures than ſuch as are carried on at Leiſure Times; in Winter, for Inſtance, when you cannot go into the Field; and when you can prevail on your People to make their Winter Evenings Amuſements conſiſt in the ſpinning Linen, Woollen, &c. they deſerve a Bounty from this Country, as much as the Iriſh or Scotch, for what they ſpin or weave; any other Manufactures are prejudicial to both Countries; and if you will calculate what one Farmer ſacrifices by turning Manufacturer, and what America loſes, by her Lands remaining without Stock or Cultivation, and carry it forward 50 Years, you will find the Sum more conſiderable than you have any Idea of. Leave a Country, well peopled and cultivated, without Jealouſy, the Advantage of working for you at a Shilling a Day; and do you purſue the Road for acquiring the only true Riches of any Country, the ſtocking and cultivating your Lands, and the peopling of your Country."

Captain Gregory, from Cadiz, informs us, it was reported there, that four Ruſſian Men of War were lately loſt on ſome of the Iſlands in the Archipelago. On his Paſſage, in Lat 34, Long. 68, he ſpoke the Snow Dickinſon, Captain Johnſon, from this Port for St. Chriſtophers, five Days out, all well.

Captain Gibbs, from Barbados, on the 5th Inſtant, in Lat. 27:34, ſpoke a Sloop from Antigua for Charleſtown, 6 Days out; 13th, in Lat. 34, ſpoke a Schooner, Captain Hutton, from Virginia for New-Providence, and a Sloop, Captain Barterel, from Barbados for New-London, 19 Days out, all well.

Captain Barry, from Barbados, on the 17th Inſtant, in Lat. 36:30, Long. 73, ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Murray, from Cape-Francois for Rhode-Iſland, 14 Days out, all well.

Captain Welſh, alſo from Barbados, on the 8th Inſtant, in Lat. 32, ſpoke a Ship, Captain Glee, from London for Maryland, 12 Weeks out; and on the 16th, in Lat. 37:19, he ſpoke a Snow, Captain Carr, from the Bay of Honduras for Rhode-Iſland.

Captain Wynn, arrived at New-York from London, on the 2d Inſtant, in Lat. 42, Long. 51, ſpoke the Ship John, Captain Strahan, from Virginia for Glaſgow, out 14 Days.

We hear that Capt. JOHN ELLIOT is appointed Commodore of his Majeſty's Ships at Jamaica, in the Room of the late Commodore FORREST.

Monday Night laſt, ſome Rogues got into a Store in Second-ſtreet, from whence they carried off a Quantity of Goods, to a conſiderable Amount. It is thought the Villains are furniſhed with a Number of falſe Keys, as they opened two Locks on the Door, without damaging either, and left the Door ſingle locked.

The ſame Night a Houſe in Market-ſtreet was attempted to be broke open, but the Villains were prevented in their Deſign by a large Dog in the Yard.

ARRIVALS.

From Philadelphia. Captain Friend, in London; Volans, at Briſtol; and Captain Rodgers, at Barbados.

At Antigua. Captains Wiſe, M'Lellan, Huffenton, Kirkwood, Elliot, and Rattoon, from Virginia; and Captain Preble, from New-England.

The Fortune, Moore, from Maryland, is arrived at Oporto.

Philadelphia, September 24, 1770.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

GENTLEMEN,

You are requeſted by a Number of Tradeſmen, your conſtant Readers, to give the Incloſed a Place in your next Gazette.

THE Time of our annual Election of Members to repreſent the Freemen of this Province in General Aſſembly approaching, and ſeveral having publickly declined ſerving any longer; I was naturally led to make ſome Reflections, which I beg Leave to recommend, through the Channel of your Paper, to the Conſideration of my Brethren the Tradeſmen, Mechanics, &c. the *uſeful* and *neceſſary* Inhabitants of this Province.

The Aſſembly of late Years has been chiefly compoſed of Merchants, Lawyers and Millers (or Farmers) and we have as cautiouſly avoided putting the Name of a Mechanic in our Ticket for ſome Years paſt, as we could have been of putting in that of a Jew or a Turk. It has been cuſtomary for a certain Company of leading Men to nominate Perſons, and ſettle the Ticket, for Aſſembly-men, Commiſſioners, Aſſeſſors, &c. without ever permitting the affirmative or negative Voice of a Mechanic to interfere, and when they have concluded, expect the Tradeſmen will give a Sanction thereto by paſſing the Ticket; this we have tamely ſubmitted to ſo long, that thoſe Gentlemen make no Scruple to ſay, that the Mechanics (though by far the moſt numerous, eſpecially in this County) have no Right to be conſulted; that is, in Fact have no Right to *ſpeak* or *think* for themſelves. But I would beg Leave to aſk, have we not the ſame Privileges and Liberties to preſerve or loſe as themſelves? Have we not an equal Right of electing, or being elected? If we have not the Liberty of nominating ſuch Perſons whom we approve, our Freedom of voting is at an End; and if we are too mean a Body to be conſulted upon ſuch a weighty Occaſion, our Ballot is not worth throwing in on the Day of Election.----The *Gentlemen* may do without us.---I would not be underſtood that we ſhould unite to oppoſe them, but with them, in chuſing upright Men, who will promote the public Good; at the ſame Time I think it abſolutely neceſſary, that one or two Mechanics be elected to repreſent ſo large a Body of the Inhabitants. If Merchants may be reaſonably ſuppoſed to be beſt acquainted with Commerce, Millers and Farmers with the Situation and Circumſtances of Farmers, conſequently Mechanics with thoſe of Mechanics.

It has been repreſented as a very great Difficulty, to find Men amongſt the Mechanics of ſufficient Abilities, able and willing to devote their Time to the Service of the Public, but I can ſee no Reaſon for drawing ſuch a Concluſion. It is well known, that ſome Years ago ſeveral Mechanics were Members of that Houſe, who ſupported their Character therein with ſuch Firmneſs and Integrity, as did Honour to themſelves and their Conſtituents; nay, I have heard it often aſſerted, that "better and more wholeſome Laws were made in thoſe Times, when Men were elected "for their *Uprightneſs* and *Stability*, than thoſe that have been "made of late, ſince Men have been elected on Account of their "*Greatneſs* and *Opulency*; and if ſuch Men had been theſe two "laſt Years Members of the Houſe, it was their Opinion, ſuch "an oppreſſive Act would never have paſſed, as that of diſpoſſeſſing Tenants at a Quarter's Warning (perhaps to the Ruin of "himſelf and Family) by the Determination of a Jury of Landlords."

But why ſhould thoſe Gentlemen, conſcious of their own Abilities, imagine we cannot find Men of Abilities amongſt us? Are there no ingenious, cool, ſenſible Men, well acquainted with the Conſtitution, and true Lovers of their Country, to be found amongſt the Tradeſmen and Mechanics? God forbid! I doubt not but Numbers can be produced: Men well acquainted with the Laws and Conſtitution of this Province, and with the Circumſtances and Sentiments of the People, by Means of their *Familiarity* and *ſocial Behaviour*, without giving them the Trouble, upon any Emergency, to give formal Inſtructions, which are often found as irkſome and diſagreeable to the Electors to give, as to the Repreſentatives to receive; who ought to be ſuppoſed to ſee and feel, at all Times, what the Situation of their Conſtituents require. Men are to be found amongſt us, able and willing to devote their Time to the Service of the Public. A true Patriot is ever willing to give Attendance, and to exert himſelf in Behalf of his Country, as in a Cauſe of his own; and a moderate Fortune will be ſufficient to ſupport him therein. On the other Hand, it is the greateſt Imprudence to elect Men of enormous Eſtates; they are already our Superiors, except in the Point of Election; but when they are elected, Power is added to their Wealth, which gives them ſuch a Superiority over us, as to render them our Lords and Maſters, and us their moſt abject Slaves, upon whom they will ſcarce vouchſafe to caſt a friendly Look, but at the Approach of a new Election.----Let us reflect on the Diſtreſs our Parent Country has brought not only on herſelf, but on her American Children, through the ſame Miſconduct, and what a noble Struggle the Citizens of London (chiefly Mechanics) are engaged in, in order to retrieve that, which it is *at preſent* in our Power to preſerve. "Let their Shipwreck be our Warning." Let us bethink ourſelves in Time, remembering that "Caution is the Parent of Security." Let us ſtep forth like Men ſenſible of our true Intereſt, and while we glory in the deſpicable Name of Mechanic, let us, by our Prudence, Moderation and Unanimity, command Reſpect, and convince the great Ones, that truly wiſe and honeſt Men, worthy to repreſent a free People, can be found amongſt us. Our preſent excellent Mode of voting by Ballot, gives us an Opportunity of acting agreeable to our Sentiments, without falling a Sacrifice to the Malevolence of thoſe who may diſapprove our Choice. It behoves us to be tenacious of ſuch Privileges, and by no Means give up our Liberties, for the Sake of a few Smiles once a Year. One ſingle Election may poſſibly turn the Scale againſt us for ever. That you may act in Union with Spirit and Integrity, is the hearty wiſh of Yours, A BROTHER CHIP.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Nancy, V. Welch, Schooner Barbados, J. Barry, and Brig Philadelphia, G. Gibbs, Barbados. Sloop Mees, H. Zurhurſt, S. Carolina. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Antigua. Snow Penn, J. Harkies, Liſbon. Ship Wallworth, C. M'Cauſland, Londonderry. Ship Minerva, D. Gregory, Cadiz. Sloop Rebecca, W. Budden, St. Euſtatia.

OUTWARDS. Schooner Betſy, H. Stiles, N. Carolina. Brig Prince of Wales, W. Moore, S. Carolina. Brig Nancy, V. Welch, Barbados.

CLEARED. Brig Nancy, T. Murdock, and Brig Carpenter, S. Smith, Barbados. Brig Speedwell, J. Cox, and Schooner Experiment, R. Richardſon, Grenades. Schooner Hawke, J. Chapman, and Sloop Lois, J. Goodrich, N. London. Sloop Abigail, J. Kilburne, and Sloop Tom, B. Tuell, R. Iſland. Brig Hand-in-Hand, P. Berrien, N. York. Schooner Suſanna, J. Whitmarſh, Halifax. Sloop Mary, J. Wainwright, St. Euſtatia. Sloop Belleeſe, W. Cannon, Bay of Fundy. Schooner Farmer, W. Allibone, N. Carolina. Snow Stirling, W. Lawrence, Teneriffe. Snow Molly, J. Butler, Jamaica.

THE CONTRIBUTORS of the Society *for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children*, are deſired to attend their Quarterly Meeting, on Monday, the Firſt of October, at Six o'Clock in the Evening.

To the worthy the TRADESMEN, ARTIFICERS, MECHANICS, *&c. Electors for the City and County of Philadelphia.*

GENTLEMEN,

YOU are earneſtly requeſted, by a Number of your Fellow Inhabitants, ſeriouſly to conſider, whether it is not your indubitable Right, and highly expedient at this Juncture, to elect a MECHANIC *to repreſent you in the General Aſſembly, for the enſuing Year, in the Room of Joſeph Richardſon, Merchant? And to appear on the Ground on the Day of Election, and give your Vote and Intereſt accordingly.*

For SALE.

A Very valuable Plantation, pleaſantly ſituated in the Townſhip of Hopewell, in Cumberland County, about 9 Miles to the Weſtward of Carliſle, on Conodogwainet Creek, including the noted Big Spring, which riſes at a little Diſtance from, and runs through ſaid Lands; the Tract contains about 400 Acres, one Fourth of which is extraordinary Bottom, and the Remainder good Wheat Land; there are, on the Premiſes, 20 or 30 Acres of cleared Land, a tolerable Houſe, with a Mill-ſeat, inferior to none in the Province. For Terms apply to EDWARD SHIPPEN, Eſq; at Lancaſter, JAMES WILSON, Eſq; at Carliſle, SAMUEL MIFFLIN, Eſq; or JOHN COX, junior, in Philadelphia. 3m.

Bordentown, in New-Jerſey, September 17, 1770.

To the PUBLIC.

WHEREAS an Extract of a Letter, dated New-Jerſey, Auguſt 29, hath been publiſhed in the New-York and Philadelphia News-papers, as is apprehended, with a View to injure the Character and Reputation of John Imlay, Eſq; of this Place, and his Son William, of New-York---We the Subſcribers, Members of the Committees for inſpecting into the Trade of theſe Parts, being preſent at the Time ſaid Imlay laid, by his Requeſt, a State of his Conduct, reſpecting the Importation of Merchandize from Great-Britain, before ſaid Committees, do certify, that the aforeſaid Extract contains a falſe and unfair Repreſentation of the Matter, and which was publiſhed contrary to the Knowledge and Intention of ſaid Committees. Witneſs our Hands, *Peter Tallman, Robert Emley, Abel Middleton, Iſaac Pearſon.*

We, the Subſcribers, being preſent as Spectators, at the aforeſaid Time, do corroborate the above Certificate. *John Wood, Anthony Taylor, John Van Emburgh, Daniel Hendrickſon, James Newill, Richard Cox, Alexander Moore, John Pope.* †

Cheſter county, September 24, 1770.

To be SOLD, *by* PUBLIC VENDUE,

On the premiſes, on the 15th day of October next,

A VALUABLE plantation, containing 67 acres, in Pennſborough (formerly Kennet) townſhip, pleaſantly ſituated on Brandywine Creek, oppoſite Captain Harry Gordon's country ſeat, within 8 miles of Wilmington, and 30 of Philadelphia; there are good improvements on ſaid premiſes, with plenty of meadow, the plow land very good, with a ſufficient quantity of timber land, the whole well watered, &c. The vendue to begin at two o' clock on ſaid day, where attendance will be given by me THOMAS HOPE.

N. B. Twenty acres of excellent meadow may be ſeen

To be SOLD,

THAT much admired, valuable plantation, whereon Colonel James Gillespy, deceased, formerly lived, now the property of the subscriber, in Little-Britain township, in Lancaster county, in Pennsylvania, about 30 miles from Christiana Bridge, a good landing place, where flour and other produce, and merchandize, has a constant communication to and from Philadelphia, and bounded by the lands of Messieurs William Montgomery, Joseph Brown, Widow Ripey, James Ramsay, William Peterson, and Mr. Thomas Whiteside, all kind friendly neighbours, pleasantly situate, where four roads meet, one leading from York county to Christiana Bridge, the other from Lancaster to Charlestown, and three different Ferries on Susquehanna to Baltimore-Town, &c. containing 363 acres and 3 quarters, with allowance, the land is kindly, and good for wheat, oats, corn and flax, and much inclined to pasture; there is also 90 acres of plowable land cleared, 16 of which new, 38 now well seeded in wheat, and 4 in rye, the land is easy wrought, and free of stones; there are 70 acres of good meadow made, and 20 more, of a good hasle bottom, equally watered, may be made, it lies most delightfully, at each end of the dwelling-house, 4 rods from the door one can see over the whole of it; there is between 900 and 1000 rods of water-courses cut through it, by which every half acre in the whole can be sufficiently watered, except one half acre, several small sluices are fixed in them, that by stopping any one sluice, the water will flow in some places over 30, 40 or 50 rods, the course is so level, and is loaded with good timothy and clover hay, the fences on the whole place in good order; there is also a good dwelling, part stone, and part square logs, the stone part is two stories high, two rooms on a floor, 3 of which have fire places, the other part is a large stove room, a good kitchen, 2 good cellars, a draw well, and even at the kitchen door; also a large barn 103 by 22, a threshing floor, 4 large bays for hay and grain, 2 stables, that will hold 20 horses, a cow-house, that has English stalls for 21 head; also a good store-house, well shelved off, a still-house, meat-house, corn-house, necessary-house, and a compleat log-house, all in good repair, 2 large neat gardens, one half an acre, the other a truck one, well pailed in; this place has been a public place 36 years, and is fit for public business, such as store keeping, waggoning, stilling, tavern keeping, and grasing and fatting cattle.---As the subscriber purposes settling his affairs, and move to town again, any person or persons inclining to purchase this valuable plantation, may apply to him on the premises, and know the terms of sale, on paying one third of the purchase money down, may have reasonable time to pay the remainder, on giving good security, per me ROBERT FULTON.

N. B. The land is warranted, and surveyed, and good part of the purchase paid. §

ON the the 16th day of the Tenth month, called October, 1770, will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue, at the dwelling-house of Thomas Vickers, of Plumsted township, Bucks county, two valuable plantations, situate in said township and county aforesaid, both joining to a great road that leads to Philadelphia; one plantation contains 240 acres of land, 120 acres cleared, 10 thereof meadow, and 20 acres of good meadow more may be made, the other good woodland; also a house and barn, a good bearing orchard, and several good springs of water, not known to fail, on said plantation. The other plantation contains 158 acres of land, 15 acres thereof meadow, and 5 acres of good meadow more may be made, the other is good woodland; also a large stone house, a good stone barn, a stone milk-house, a large bearing orchard, and several good springs of water, not known to fail in the driest seasons, on said plantation. The largest plantation will be sold together, or divided into two parts, as best suits the purchasers. The purchase money will be divided into several payments. Any person that inclines to view either of the plantations before the day of sale, may apply to the subscriber, living on the last mentioned plantation.

† THOMAS VICKERS.

STRAYED or stolen from the pasture of Justice Gonce, on Monday, the 3d day of September, at night, a bright bay stallion, near 14 hands high, a bright star in his forehead, a few white hairs below the star on his forehead, both his hind feet white, neither brand nor ear-mark perceivable, a Piece of Skin bit off his off hip by a mare, paces slow, trots and gallops well, a hanging mane, switch tail, trimmed under the head-stall of the bridle, and his foretop trimmed square off. Whoever takes up said horse, and secures him, so that the owner may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings reward, and if the thief taken to be brought to justice, Five Pounds, paid by Mr. William Clark, miller, at Back Creek, or Mr. Thomas Witherspoon, innkeeper, or by the subscriber, at either of said places.

¶ JOHN M'COLLOUGH.

Lancaster Goal, September 19, 1770.

ON the 31st day of October, 1769, was commited to my custody, a certain Thomas Pugh, *as he calls himself, and is by trade a taylor; and whereas the said Thomas remained in my custody until the month of July last, without any knowledge, or his own confession, that he, the said Thomas, was a servant to any person or persons whatever; at which time a certain Solomon Duffey, of Bridgetown, in Kent county, Maryland, came and claimed the said Thomas as his servant, he being a runaway from him; this is therefore to give notice to said Solomon Duffey, to come and pay his said servant's charges and cost, and take him away, otherwise he will be sold out for his fees, in 3 weeks from the date hereof, by*

† GEORGE EBERLY, *Goaler.*

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, by the subscriber, on Thursday, the 18th of October next,

THE plantation whereon he now lives, containing 204 acres, pleasantly situated in Brandywine Hundred, New-Castle county, convenient to several places of public worship, about 4 miles from Wilmington, 6 miles from Marcus-Hook, and within 3 miles of 3 different landings upon Delaware river; on said plantation are erected a good dwelling-house, kitchen, barn and stable, with other necessary office houses; there are about 100 acres cleared, 12 thereof are meadow, and as much more may be made, the remainder woodland, and so well timbered, that 3000 feet of white oak plank may now be cut, the whole well watered, a never failing stream running through the same, with an excellent spring convenient to the dwelling-house, and an extraordinary orchard of good fruit trees, the whole in good repair, and in a healthy situation. The purchaser may immediately enter and possess the whole after the day of sale, excepting some trifles, which will be reserved in the conditions of the vendue, and for the whole there will be a good and indisputable title made, &c. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase the same, may view the premises before the day of sale, and hear the conditions thereof, and on the same day will be sold, cows and young cattle, a number of sheep, sundry utensils for farming, and some houshold furniture, with several other articles, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at 10 of the clock on said day, where due attendance will be given, and the conditions of sale made known, by JAMES HUSTON. ‖

CAME to the plantation which *William Brown* doth now possess, near *Smith's* furnace, in *Martick* township, *Lancaster* county, last *June*, a branded and white spotted STEER, cropt in the far ear, and a nick on the under side of the near ear, the hair was cut off his tail when he came, supposed to be about three years old. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. §

On Wednesday, the 10th of October next, will be exposed to SALE, by way of public VENDUE,

THE plantation of Alexander M'Beath, situated in Mill-creek Hundred, New-Castle county, five miles from Christiana Bridge, and six miles from Newport, containing 157 acres, of which are about 80 cleared, 18 thereof good timothy meadow, and about 25 more may be made, there are likewise on the premises, a good dwelling-house, 4 rooms on the lower floor, and a fire-place in each room, with a kitchen adjoining the house, and a good cellar, with barns, hay-house, and stables, draw-well, spring and spring-house, with other necessary buildings, and a large orchard, housing, and all the place in very good repair. Also a smart Negroe boy, with horses, cows, sheep and swine, a quantity of hay in the stack, and a quantity of straw. Likewise all manner of farming utensils, with houshold furniture, and many other things, too tedious to mention. The vendue to begin at 10 o'clock on said day, where attendance, and reasonable credit, will be given by

Sept. 14, 1770. ALEXANDER M'BEATH.

N. B. Any person incliping to view or purchase, before the day of sale, may apply to the owner, living on the premises. ‖

Fawn township, York county, August 10, 1770.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, a grey MARE, supposed to be 12 or 13 years old, about 13 or 14 hands high, branded I. S. on the near buttock, and has a bob tail. The owner is desired to come and prove his property, pay charges, and take her away, by me SAMUEL LEEPER. ‖

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Elsingborough, a servant man, named Thomas M'Mewee, an Irishman, about 23 or 24 years of age, about 5 feet high, thick set, and short black hair; had on, a brown homespun jacket, with sleeves, and an under striped ditto, a blue pair of saggathy breeches, a fine shirt, grey worsted stockings, half worn pumps, and old felt hat. Whoever takes up said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that his master may get him again, shall receive a reward of Forty Shillings, paid by the subscriber, in Elsingborough, or John Dickinson, in Salem.

JOHN MOUNTAIN.

To be SOLD, at Baltimore-Town, in Maryland,

A LOT of GROUND, 50 feet front, and about 60 feet deep, in a convenient part of the town for trade, whereon is erected a 3 story brick house, with a stone cellar under it, also a brick kitchen, now occupied by James Christie, Merchant, who, by a verbal agreement, is to hold the same until the 4th day of May next, as a tenant under the subscribers, who will attend at Little's tavern, near the premises, on the 10th day of October next, in order to make the terms known, and endeavour to agree with those who may incline to purchase the same. ROBERT and RICHARD HOLLIDAY, DANIEL DINGEE. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away the 13th of this instant September, from the subscribers, living in Leacock township, Lancaster county, a Negroe man and woman; the man is about 30 years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, speaks good English, has long hair; had on an old hat, his other clothes uncertain;---the woman who went with him, has with her a young female child, about 8 months old (a good mark to know them by) she is about 23 years old, middling size, has good clothes, two long gowns, one striped cotton, the other calicoe, two short gowns, and new low heeled shoes. Also a white servant man, named Adam Jacobs, who run away the 13th of June, is about 18 years of age, 5 feet 4 inches high, is somewhat marked with the small-pox; had on, a white wool hat, a light coloured cloth jacket, with cuffs on the sleeves, old buckskin breeches; had also a pair of coarse linen trowsers, but what is most distinguishing, he has a large scar on his left leg, it having been run over by a waggon, also that knee is much larger than the other. Whoever secures them, so that their owners may get them again, shall receive the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the white man, Thirty for the Negroe man, and the same for the woman and child, paid by SAMUEL LEFEVER, or DAVID WATSON. ‖*7s6 ctf.*

THE Contributors belonging to the *Society for promoting Learning amongst the Baptist Churches*, are requested to attend a *general Meeting* of *Contributors* ONLY, to be held, by Appointment of a Board of Trustees, at their Treasurer's House, on Monday, the 15th of October next, at 9 o'Clock in the Morning. ¶ *September* 20, 1770.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, in the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR voting me on the Return for the Sheriff's Office at the last Election, demands my public Acknowledgment, and I hereby do it with much real Gratitude. This Mark of your Esteem, encourages me again to solicit your Votes and Interest at the next Election, and, if I should be so happy as to obtain your Favours, my utmost Efforts shall be exerted, to shew my further Gratitude, by a faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in me. I am, GENTLEMEN,

Your Friend, and humble Servant,

JUDAH FOULKE.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and other ELECTORS, of the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

ENCOURAGED by the many Marks of Friendship and Esteem, by you conferred upon me, I again offer myself as a Candidate for the Sheriff's Office, and sollicit your Votes and Interest at the enfuing Election, when, if I should be happy enough to succeed, shall think myself bound in Gratitude to exert my utmost Abilities to oblige you, and justify your Choice, by a faithful Discharge of the Trust reposed in me. I am, Gentlemen, your Friend, and humble Servant,

† WILLIAM DEWEES.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS for the City and County of PHILADELPHIA.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my hearty Thanks for the Honour you did me the last Year, in voting me on the Return for Coroners, and as I intend to stand a Candidate for the said Office at the ensuing Election, I beg the Favour of your Votes and Interest, which shall be gratefully acknowledged by, GENTLEMEN,

Your obliged Friend, and humble Servant,

CALEB CASH, Coroner.

THE subscriber, being much importuned by sundry young men of the carpenter's business, has, with some reluctance, consented to attend three nights in each week, from 6 to 9 o' clock at night, at his own house, in Fourth-street, to begin the 1st of October next, and continue until the latter end of March ensuing. He purposes to instruct them the most useful problems in geometry, the most easy and ready method of describing brackets for plaistered cornices and coverings, also the different centers or brackets for regular or irregular groins in cellars and cielings; the best rule to find the proper curves of raking cornices for pediments; a new and concise method to form the diminution of columns, dividing and gauging the flutes and fillets of either columns or pilasters; the proper method of striking out the kneeling ramp and twist rails of a stair-case; and many other useful propositions, several of which will be reduced to practice in miniature, after which they may proceed regularly to drawing the five orders, and from thence to designing. The whole may be got through, by a tolerable capacity, in 2 or 3 months. The conditions 10s. entrance, and 20s. per month.

¶ THOMAS NEVELL.

To the FREEHOLDERS, and others, ELECTORS of the County of BUCKS.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Confidence you have been pleased to repose in me, by choosing me one of your Representatives in Assembly for several Years past, I must ever esteem a Mark of your Regard, that deserves my sincere Acknowledgments; but finding that a longer Continuance in that Station would be very inconvenient to me, I request you to choose some other Person, at the ensuing Election, in my Stead, and you will oblige your Friend,

Sept. 17, 1770. GILES KNIGHT. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday, the 27th of September, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the house of Martin Kreider, at the Sign of the Swan, in Second-street, a certain three story brick messuage, two story brick kitchen, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Third-street, between Race-street and Vine-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 18 feet 4 inches, and in depth 86 feet; bounded eastward, by Third-street aforesaid, southward, by ground now or late of Nathaniel Dowdney, westward, by a 4 feet alley, extending from Story-street to Branch-street, and northward, by ground of Joseph Brown; together with the privilege of a 3 feet alley, on the south side of the said messuage, and of the 4 feet alley along the back end of the said lot; subject to a groundrent of £8 2 0, Pennsylvania currency, per annum. And a certain other brick messuage, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Third-street aforesaid, containing in breadth 21 feet 8 inches, and in depth 86 feet; bounded eastward, by Third-street aforesaid, northward, by John Kreider's lot, westward, by the 4 feet alley aforesaid, and southward, by Thomas Meyer's lot; with the privilege of the said 4 feet alley; subject to a groundrent of £9 0 0, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Joseph Wirt; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 28th of September, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the house of the Widow Williams, in Front-street, a certain tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Church-alley, in the district of Southwark, containing in breadth on said alley 36 feet, and in length or depth 113 feet; bounded eastward, by said alley, northward, by Joseph Hollings's ground, westward, by Henry Kribbs's ground, and southward by ground of the Swedes congregation; subject to a groundrent of £3 12 0, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Peter Matson; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday, the 28th of September, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the house of the Widow Williams, in Front-street, one full equal and undivided fourth part of and in a certain brick messuage, and lot or piece of ground, situate in the district of Southwark, on the west side of Front-street continued, containing in breadth 37 feet and a half, and in depth 140 feet; bounded eastward, by Front-street aforesaid, northward, by Grandom's ground, and southward, by the Swedes Church lands; subject to a groundrent of £2 15 0, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Eleanor Boon; seized and taken in execution by JOSEPH REDMAN, Sheriff.

THE OWNERS of the SCHUYLKILL POINT MEADOWS are requested to attend at the *Court-house*, in *Philadelphia*, on Tuesday, the 9th of October (between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon) in order to choose Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing Year, according to Law. ¶

For CHARLES-TOWN, South-Carolina,

The BRIG PRINCE OF WALES, WILLIAM MOORE, Master; Will sail with all convenient Speed. For Freight or Passage, apply to said Master, at Riche's Wharff, GEORGE NOARTH, or MASON and HARTLEY; who have for Sale, at their Store in Water-street, near the Old Ferry, a choice Parcel of Rice, a few Casks of different Sorts of Nails; also a good Assortment of Osenbrigs, a Quantity of Lignum Vitæ, &c. ¶

STRAYED or stolen, from the subscriber, out of the stable of Andrew Trombower, Inn-keeper, in Richland township, Bucks county, on the 22d of August, 1770, a bay HORSE, with Saddle and Bridle, 6 years old last spring, about 14 hands and 1 inch high, no brand nor ear-mark, paces and trots, his mane and tail lately trimmed, and both hind feet white as high as his fetlocks; a blue plush housing to the saddle, bound with white leather. Whoever takes up and secures said horse, bridle and saddle, so that the owner may have them again, shall have Forty Shillings reward; but if stolen, and the thief brought to justice, FIVE POUNDS, paid by SAMUEL MELVIN, in Rockhill township. †

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living at Tinecum island, in Chester county, on the 19th of August, 1770, a servant man, named JOSEPH WILSON, aged 21 years, about 5 feet 4 inches high, fair hair, too short to be tied, dark blue eyes, smooth round face, fair complexion; had on, when he went away, a half-worn green jacket, with cuffs, a red serge under ditto, without sleeves, old thickset breeches, felt hat, striped ticken trowsers, check shirt, coarse white ditto, a pair of white thread stockings, one pair of blue yarn ditto, old mended calf-skin shoes, with carved brass buckles. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by me JAMES HARNALT, or JOSEPH PEMBERTON, living in Race-street, Philadelphia. †

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, in the province of Maryland, about the 13th of August last, a convicted servant man, named JOHN SHIELDS, alias JOHN WILSON, a Scotchman, about 30 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, round shouldered, of a dark complexion, has a black beard, and short black hair, is bald on the top of his head, but wears some hair tied on with a string, in order to conceal it; he talks very broad Scotch; had on, and took with him, a blue cloth coat, striped waistcoat, ozenbrigs and white shirts, country made shoes, worsted stockings, and felt hat. It is probable he will change his dress, and forge a pass. Whoever apprehends the said servant, and secures him in any goal, so that he may be had again, shall receive Five Pounds reward, if taken in the province of Maryland, and Twenty Dollars, if out of the province, paid by

September 6, 1770. JOHN DORSEY.

SUPPOSED to be stolen, on Tuesday night, the 14th of this instant August, from the plantation of Elias Yerkes, living in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, a dark bay MARE, 5 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, a large star in her forehead, her hind feet white, shod before, she can pace and trot, but is most inclined to pace. Whoever takes up and secures said mare, so as the owner may have her again, shall have if strayed Ten Shillings, and if stolen Twenty Shillings, for the mare; and Three Pounds for the mare and thief, and reasonable charges, paid by me

¶ ELIAS YERKES.

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